

IN THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently Amended) Nonwoven layer for a filter, in particular, for a vacuum cleaner bag, wherein at least one region of the nonwoven layer, the region having a predetermined thickness and a predetermined area, has an average pore size smaller than 50 μm and comprises fibers being bonded together such that a movement of the fibers relative to each other in a direction parallel to a surface of the layer is inhibited, the nonwoven layer is a spunbond nonwoven layer, wherein the at least one region is a hot calendered region.
2. Cancelled.
3. (Previously Presented) Nonwoven layer according to claim 1, having a basis weight between 10 and 100 g/m^2 and wherein the spunbond fibers have an average fineness of 0.6-12 denier.
4. (Currently Amended) Nonwoven layer according to claim 1, for a filter, in particular, for a vacuum cleaner bag, wherein at least one region of the nonwoven layer, the region having a predetermined thickness and a predetermined area, has an average pore size smaller than 50 μm and comprises fibers being bonded together such that a movement of the fibers relative to each other in a direction parallel to a surface of the layer is inhibited, the nonwoven layer is a spunbond nonwoven layer, wherein the at least one region comprises an adhesive.
5. (Previously Presented) Nonwoven layer according to claim 4, wherein the adhesive is a hotmelt, a cold glue, a dry-bond adhesive, a thermoplastic polymer, or mixtures thereof.
6. (Original) Nonwoven layer according to claim 5, wherein the amount of hotmelt is between 1 and 10 g/m^2 .

7. Cancelled.

8. (Currently Amended) Composite layer for a filter, in particular, for a vacuum cleaner bag, comprising:

a first nonwoven layer ~~wherein at least one region of the nonwoven layer, the region having a predetermined thickness and a predetermined area, has an average pore size smaller than 50 µm and comprises fibers being bonded together such that a movement of the fibers relative to each other in a direction parallel to the surface of the layer is inhibited according to claim 3~~, and

a second nonwoven layer on top of the first nonwoven layer,

wherein an adhesive is located at an interface between the first and second nonwoven layer such that fibers of the first or the second nonwoven layer or the first and the second nonwoven layer are bonded together and a movement of the bonded fibers in the first or second nonwoven layer or the first and second nonwoven layer relative to each other in a direction parallel to a surface of the first layer is inhibited.

9. (Previously Presented) Composite layer according to claim 8, wherein the second nonwoven layer is a meltblown nonwoven layer, and the adhesive is a hotmelt.

10. Cancelled.

11. (Currently Amended) Method ~~according to claim 10 for producing a nonwoven layer wherein the nonwoven layer is a spunbond nonwoven layer and at least one region of the nonwoven layer, the region having a predetermined thickness and a predetermined area, has an average pore size smaller than 50 µm and comprises fibers being bonded together such that a movement of the fibers relative to each other in a direction parallel to a surface of the layer is inhibited, the method comprising the step of:~~

~~treating at least one region of the nonwoven layer, the region having a predetermined thickness and a predetermined area, such that the nonwoven layer has~~

an average pore size smaller than 50 µm and such that the fibers are bonded together and a movement of the fibers relative to each other in a direction parallel to the surface of the layer is inhibited, wherein the treating step comprises the steps of:

spraying of hotmelt, cold glue, dry-bond adhesive, thermoplastic polymer, or mixtures thereof, and

applying pressure to obtain a bonding of the fibers.

12. (Currently Amended) Method according to claim 10 for producing a nonwoven layer wherein the nonwoven layer is a spunbond nonwoven layer and at least one region of the nonwoven layer, the region having a predetermined thickness and a predetermined area, has an average pore size smaller than 50 µm and comprises fibers being bonded together such that a movement of the fibers relative to each other in a direction parallel to a surface of the layer is inhibited, the method comprising the step of:

treating at least one region of the nonwoven layer, the region having a predetermined thickness and a predetermined area, such that the nonwoven layer has an average pore size smaller than 50 µm and such that the fibers are bonded together and a movement of the fibers relative to each other in a direction parallel to the surface of the layer is inhibited, wherein the treating step comprises the step of hot calendering.

13. (Previously Presented) Method for producing a composite layer according to claim 8 comprising the steps of:

providing a first nonwoven layer,

applying an adhesive to the first nonwoven layer, and

providing a second nonwoven layer,

wherein an adhesive is located at an interface between the first and second nonwoven layer such that fibers of the first or the second nonwoven layer or the first and the second nonwoven layer are bonded together and a movement of the fibers in the first or second nonwoven layer or the first and the second nonwoven layer relative to each other in a direction parallel to the surface of the layer is inhibited.

14. (Original) Method according to claim 13, further comprising the step of applying pressure to obtain a bonding of the fibers.

15. (Original) Filter medium, in particular, for a vacuum cleaner bag, comprising a filter structure characterized in that a surface or an interface of the filter structure is provided with a filter paper layer having a smaller surface area than the filter structure.

16. (Original) Filter medium according to claim 15, wherein the filter paper layer is bonded to the filter structure.

17. (Previously Presented) Filter medium according to claim 16, wherein the filter paper layer is bonded using an adhesive wherein the adhesive is a hotmelt, a cold glue, a dry-bond adhesive, a thermoplastic polymer or mixtures thereof.

18. (Previously Presented) Filter medium according to claim 16, wherein the filter paper layer is bonded to the filter structure at discrete region.

19. (Previously Presented) Filter medium according to claim 15, wherein the filter structure comprises a nonwoven layer.

20. (Previously Presented) Filter medium according to one of the claim 15, wherein the filter structure comprises successively a spunbond, an air-laid, a spunbond, a melt-blown, and a spunbond layer.

21. (Previously Presented) Filter medium according to claim 15, wherein the filter paper layer has an air permeability of at least about 250 l/m²/s.

22. (Previously Presented) Vacuum cleaner bag comprising a filter medium, the filter medium comprising a filter structure wherein a surface or an interface of the filter structure is provided with a filter paper layer having a smaller surface area than the filter

structure.

23. (Previously Presented) Vacuum cleaner bag according to claim 22, wherein the filter paper layer is provided at a region of a surface of the filter structure such that, in operation, the region is exposed directly to an airflow entering the bag.

24. (Previously Presented) Vacuum cleaner bag according to claim 22 comprising two portions of filter medium wherein both portions are bonded together at an outer edge and wherein the first portion comprises an air inlet and the second portion comprises the filter paper layer at a region opposite to the air inlet.

25. (Currently Amended) Vacuum cleaner bag according to claim 24 22, wherein the filter paper layer is provided at the inner surface or the outer surface of the bag.

26. (Previously Presented) Nonwoven layer according to claim 4 wherein the adhesive is a pulverized polymer.

27. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 11 wherein the polymer comprises a pulverized polymer.

28. (Previously Presented) Filter medium according to claim 15, wherein the filter paper layer has an air permeability of at least about 500 l/m²/s.

29. (Previously Presented) Filter medium according to claim 15, wherein the filter paper layer has an air permeability of at least about 600 l/m²/s.